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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAME INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/840,082	04/24/2003	Joo Soo Lim	049128-5006	2174

04/24/2003
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EXAMINER

QI ZHI QIANG

ARTICLE PAPER NUMBER

2871

DATE MAILED: 01/16/2003

Please find below and or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/840,082

Applicant(s)

LIM ET AL.

Examiner

Mike Qi

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on ____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 4.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). ____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: ____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Applicant admitted prior art in view of US 6,466,282 (Sasuga et al) and US 6,266,117(yanagawa et al).

Claims 1, 5, 9, 11, 15 and 19, Applicant admitted prior art discloses (the specification of page 2, paragraph 0003 – page 4, paragraph 0008; Figs. 1-3) a liquid crystal display comprising:

(concerning claims 1 and 11)

- a pixel electrode (10) at a pixel area between a gate line (14) and data line (13);
- a switching device (thin film transistor TFT) (12) at an intersection between the gate line (14) and the data line (13);

(concerning claims 5 and 15)

- a charging device (a storage capacitor between the gate line 14 as the lower electrode and the upper metal thin film 15 as the upper electrode) on the gate line (14);

(concerning claims 1, 9 and 19)

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- a light-shielding member (black matrix) (11) on a front substrate (2) opposed to the rear substrate (1), and at a boundary portion between pixel areas (10);
- a light-shielding member (black matrix) (11) overlapping the switching device (TFT) (12);
- a light-shielding member (black matrix) (11) overlapping the charging device (the storage capacitor);
- a light-shielding member (black matrix) (11) for blocking light incident onto the drain electrode (the thin metal film) (7) of the switching device (TFT) (12) and for blocking light incident onto the storage capacitor upper electrode (a metal film) (15).

Applicant admitted prior art does not expressly disclose the light-shielding member (black matrix) extending from an end at the pixel electrode side of a drain electrode (metal thin film) of the TFT (the extending portion would be a dummy black matrix) and extending from an end at the pixel electrode side of the storage capacitor upper electrode (metal thin film) (the extending portion would be a dummy black matrix) into the pixel area.

However, it was common and known in the art to extend the light-shielding member (black matrix) for fully blocking the light incident onto the switching device (TFT) and onto the storage capacitor upper electrode so as to increase the display contrast. Sasuga discloses (col.9, line 31 – col.10, line 12, Figs.1, 2, 7 and 19) that the shielding film (BM) is formed around the pixel, and the shielding film (BM) at the peripheral portion is extended to the outside of the seal portion (SL) as shown in Figs.

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17 to 20, so as to prevent the leakage light. Such that the shielding film (BM) is extended from the end of the pixel electrode side of a drain electrode (SD1/SD2) as shown in Fig.2, and the shielding film (BM) is extended from the end of the pixel electrode side of a storage capacitor (Cadd) upper electrode as shown in Figs.1-3 into the pixel area, as a result, the contour of each pixel is clarified to improve the contrast by the shielding film (BM). Yanagawa discloses (col.16, lines 17 – 26; Fig.24) that the reflection of external light from the liquid crystal display unit is influenced by reflection from the light shielding layer of the upper substrate (such as 1B), and the reflection of external light from the liquid crystal display unit is also influenced by reflection from the metallic electrodes of the lower substrate (such as 1B), because the electrodes are made of metal. Therefore, it is necessary to suppress the reflection from the electrodes such as the drain electrode or the storage capacitor upper electrode using low reflectance material as the electrodes or extending the light-shielding film fully overlapping the electrodes, so as to improve the display contrast.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to those skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to extend the light-shielding film fully overlapping the drain electrode and fully overlapping the storage capacitor upper electrode from an end of the pixel electrode side as claimed in claims 1, 5, 9, 11, 15 and 19 for improving the display contrast.

Claims 2, 6, 12 and 16, Applicant admitted prior art discloses (the specification of page 2, paragraph 0003 – page 4, paragraph 0008; Figs. 1-3) that the light-shielding member (11) is at a front substrate (2) opposed to a rear substrate (1) which includes

the switching device (TFT 12), pixel electrode (10), the charging device (storage capacitor), and a liquid crystal layer between the two substrate.

Claims 3, 7, 13 and 17, Applicant admitted prior art discloses (the specification of page 2, paragraph 0003 – page 4, paragraph 0008; Figs. 1-3) that the light-shielding member is a black matrix.

Claims 4 and 14, Applicant admitted prior art discloses (the specification of page 2, paragraph 0003 – page 4, paragraph 0008; Figs. 1-3) that the switching device is a thin film transistor (TFT 12) at the intersection between the gate line (14) and the data line 913) for driving the pixel electrode (10), and the drain electrode made of metal is connected to the pixel electrode (10) via contact hole (9).

Claim 8, Applicant admitted prior art discloses (the specification of page 2, paragraph 0003 – page 4, paragraph 0008; Figs. 1-3) that the charging device is a storage capacitor including an upper electrode (15) formed with the gate line (14) wherein a dielectric layer (gate insulating layer 4) is at between the upper electrode (15) and the gate line (14), and the upper electrode made of metal.

Claims 10 and 20, Applicant admitted prior art discloses (the specification of page 2, paragraph 0003 – page 4, paragraph 0008; Figs. 1-3) that the drain electrode (7) is connected to the pixel electrode (10) via contact hole (9), and the storage capacitor upper electrode (15) is at between the gate line (14) and a dielectric layer (passivation layer 8); and all the electrode must be made of metal as the electrical conductivity.

Claim 18, Applicant admitted prior art discloses (the specification of page 2,

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paragraph 0003 – page 4, paragraph 0008; Figs. 1-3) that the storage capacitor upper electrode (15) made of metal over the gate line (14) and a dielectric layer (gate insulating layer 4).

Conclusion

3. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mike Qi whose telephone number is (703) 308-6213. The examiner can normally be reached on 349.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0956.



Mike Qi
January 2, 2003